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- (d) Related regulations—(1) Department regulations. DHHS regulations applicable to CMS that generally implement the FCCA for the Department are located at 45 CFR part 30. These regulations apply only to the extent CMS regulations do not address a situation.
- (2) CMS regulations. The following regulations govern specific debt management situations encountered by CMS and supplement this subpart:
- (i) Claims against Medicare beneficiaries for the recovery of overpayments are covered in 20 CFR 404.515.
- (ii) Adjustments in Railroad Retirement or Social Security benefits to recover Medicare overpayments to individuals are covered in §§ 405.350–405.358 of this chapter.
- (iii) Claims against providers, physicians, or other suppliers of services for overpayments under Medicare and for assessment of interest are covered in §§ 405.377 and 405.378 of this chapter, respectively.
- (iv) Claims against beneficiaries for unpaid hospital insurance or supplementary medical insurance premiums under Medicare are covered in §408.110 of this chapter.
- (v) State repayment of Medicaid funds by installments is covered in § 430.48 of this chapter.
- (e) Collection and compromise under other statutes and at common law. The regulations in this subpart do not—
- (1) Preclude disposition by CMS of claims under statutes, other than the FCCA, that provide for the collection or compromise of a claim, or suspension or termination of collection action.
- (2) Affect any rights that CMS may have under common law as a creditor.
- (f) Fraud. The regulations in this subpart do not apply to claims in which there is an indication of fraud, the presentation of a false claim, or misrepresentation on the part of a debtor or any other party having an interest in the claim. CMS forwards these claims to the Department of Justice for disposition under 4 CFR 105.1.
- (g) Enforced collection. CMS refers claims to the Department of Justice for enforced collection through litigation in those cases which cannot be compromised or on which collection action cannot be suspended or termi-

nated in accordance with this subpart or the regulations issued jointly by the Attorney General and the Comptroller General.

[48 FR 39064, Aug. 29, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 48123, Dec. 18, 1987; 57 FR 56998, Dec. 2, 1992; 61 FR 49271, Sept. 19, 1996; 61 FR 63748, Dec. 2, 1996; 73 FR 36447, June 27, 2008]

## § 401.603 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart— *Claim* means any debt owed to CMS.

Debtor means any individual, partnership, corporation, estate, trust or other legal entity against which CMS has a claim.

Extended repayment schedule means installment payments to pay back a debt.

[48 FR 39064, Aug. 29, 1983, as amended at 73 FR 36447, June 27, 2008]

## § 401.605 Omissions not a defense.

The failure of CMS to comply with the regulations in this subpart, or with the related regulations listed in §401.601(d), is not available as a defense to a debtor against whom CMS has a claim for money or property.

## §401.607 Claims collection.

- (a) General policy. CMS recovers amounts of claims due from debtors, including interest where appropriate, by—
- (1) Direct collections in lump sums or in installments; or
- (2) Offsets against monies owed to the debtor by the Federal government where possible.
- (b) Collection in lump sums. Whenever possible, CMS attempts to collect claims in full in one lump sum. However, if CMS determines that a debtor is unable to pay the claim in one lump sum, CMS may instead enter into an agreement to accept regular installment payments.
- (c) Collection in installments. Generally, CMS requires that all claims to be satisfied by installment payments must be liquidated in three years or less. If unusual circumstances exist, such as the possibility of debtor insolvency, an installment agreement that extends beyond three years may be approved.